

**APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MOUNTING A DEVICE  
TO A RACK SYSTEM**

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**Field of the Invention**

10 [0001] The invention generally pertains to rack  
systems, and more specifically, to apparatus and methods  
for mounting a device to a rack system.

**Background**

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[0002] Rack systems are available for storing devices,  
such as computer servers and other electronic devices, in  
a manner that minimizes storage space and provides ready  
access to the front panel of each of the devices. The  
20 devices are typically stacked adjacent one another in the  
rack system to minimize space required to store the  
devices.

[0003] The devices can be permanently mounted to the  
rack system using conventional fasteners (e.g., screws).  
25 Such an arrangement, however, makes it difficult to  
replace devices, service devices, or access the back side  
of the device (e.g., ports and connections on the back  
side).

[0004] Alternatively, shelves or "L-shaped" brackets  
30 may be mounted to the rack system to support the devices  
in the rack system. Devices can be readily inserted and  
removed by sliding the device into place on the shelf or  
L-shaped brackets. In addition, the device can be slid  
part way out from the shelf or L-shaped brackets to  
35 access the back side of the device. However, the user

intending to slide the device only partially out from the rack system may inadvertently slide the device off of the shelf or L-shaped brackets and drop the device. In addition, shelves and L-shaped brackets take up space in the rack system between adjacent devices, increasing vertical overhead and reducing the space available for storing devices in the rack system.

[0005] Drawers may also be provided to support the devices in the rack system. Again, the devices can be readily inserted and removed by sliding the drawer in and out of the rack system. However, the drawers also take up space in the rack system between adjacent devices.

#### 15 Summary of the Invention

[0006] Apparatus for mounting a device to a rack system may comprise a frame assembly. At least two rails mounted on opposite sides of the frame assembly. A plurality of hangers provided on opposite sides of the device, the plurality of hangers retracting to fit the device into the frame assembly between the at least two rails. The plurality of hangers engaging the at least two rails to support the device on the at least two rails in the frame assembly.

[0007] A method for mounting a device to a rack system may comprise mounting at least two rails on opposite sides of the rack system, retracting a plurality of hangers on the device, positioning the device in the rack system between the at least two rails, and releasing the plurality of hangers on the device to engage the at least two rails and support the device on the rack system.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

5 [0008] Illustrative embodiments in accordance with the invention are shown in the drawings, in which:

[0009] FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing a device mounted to a rack system according to embodiments of the invention;

10 [0010] FIG. 2 is a partial perspective view of the rack system showing one embodiment of a rail for mounting the device to the rack system;

[0011] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the device showing one embodiment of hangers for mounting the device to the rack system;

15 [0012] FIG. 4 is a detailed side view of one of the hangers shown in FIG. 3, wherein the hanger is in (a) an expanded position, and (b) a retracted position;

20 [0013] FIG. 5 is a top plan view of the device illustrating one embodiment for mounting the device to the rack system;

[0014] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the device showing another embodiment of the hangers for mounting the device to the rack system; and

25 [0015] FIG. 7 is a top plan view of the device illustrating another embodiment for mounting the device to the rack system.

### **Detailed Description**

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[0016] Device 100 is shown in FIG. 1 as it may mounted to a rack system 110 according to an embodiment of the invention. It is noted that although the invention is

shown and described herein as it may be used to mount electronic devices having a generally rectangular configuration (e.g., server computers, routers, disk storage), the invention is not limited to use with  
5 electronic devices and may be used in conjunction with any of a wide range of other types and configurations of devices.

**[0017]** Briefly, rack system 110 may comprise a frame assembly 120 having a plurality of posts 121, 122, 123, and 124. The rack system may also comprise an optional  
10 upper platform 130 and/or base 131 (see FIG. 5) to maintain the posts 121, 122, 123, and 124 in fixed relation to one another.

**[0018]** Each post 121, 122, 123, and 124 (hereinafter,  
15 generally referred to as 121 unless referring to a specific post) has a plurality of openings 140 formed therein. The openings 140 are preferably spaced apart from one another by a distance that allows different sizes of devices 100 to be mounted to the rack system 110  
20 in any of a wide variety of different positions while leaving little, if any, space (or "gaps") between devices mounted adjacent one another. That is, there is little or no vertical overhead between the devices 100 mounted to the rack 110.

**[0019]** According to one embodiment of the invention,  
25 the rack system 110 conforms to Electronics Industry Association (EIA) standards. One EIA unit (or "U") is currently defined as having a height of 44.5 millimeters (mm) or 1.75 inches (in). Electronic equipment height is  
30 often specified in EIA units. For example, equipment having a height of 44.5 mm may be referred to as one EIA unit, or "1U". Likewise, equipment having a height of 89

mm may be referred to as two EIA units or "2U", and so forth.

5       **[0020]**       EIA also specifies that devices 100 conforming to EIA standards be no wider than 450 mm (17.72 in). In addition, EIA also defines uniform, aligned hole spacing for mounting the devices 100 to the rack systems 110. Equipment that is sized according to EIA standards may be readily mounted to standard EIA rack systems.

10       **[0021]**       Rack systems 110, such as the one just described, are readily commercially available from various manufacturers. However, it is understood that the scope of the present invention is not limited to such an embodiment and other rack systems or cabinets now known or later developed may also be used according to the  
15       teachings of the invention. Likewise, the rack system 110 need not conform to uniform industry standards (e.g., EIA standards) and may be used with other device storage systems, including but not limited to manufacturer-specific systems.

20       **[0022]**       According to the teachings of the invention, apparatus 150 may be provided for mounting device 100 to rack system 110, as shown in FIG. 1. Apparatus 150 may comprise a rail 200 (FIGS. 1 and 2) and hangers 300 (FIG. 3). Rail 200 may be coupled to the rack system 110  
25       between adjacent posts 121, 122 as shown in FIG. 2.

**[0023]**       Channel 210 may be provided in the face 201 of rail 200. In another embodiment, however, the rail 200 may comprise a channel 210 formed on opposing faces of rail 200. Alternatively, the rail 200 may comprise an  
30       opening formed through the rail 200 to receive hangers 300 from a device 100 positioned adjacent either side of rail 200. In yet another embodiment the rail need not

comprise a channel at all, and instead the hangers 300 can rest on the top portion 240 (see FIG. 2) of rail 200.

5     **[0024]**     Briefly, channel 210 receives hangers 300 when the device 100 is positioned adjacent rail 200 in the rack system 110. Methods of operation will be described in more detail below with reference to FIG. 5.

10     **[0025]**     In one embodiment, rail 200 may comprise a flat face 220 with a beveled or "rounded" edge 230 adjacent channel 210. Although the invention is not limited to such a design, it will be appreciated that this design allows the hangers 300 to be readily slid over and received in the channel 210, even when the hangers 300 are not aligned with the channel 210 during installation, as will be described in more detail below.

15     **[0026]**     Of course it is understood that rail 200 may be manufactured of any suitable material. In one embodiment, rail 200 is manufactured of sheet metal. However, in other embodiments, rail 200 may also be manufactured from steel, plastic, composite material, or a combination thereof. Likewise, channel 210 need not be molded as part of the rail 200 and may be provided as a separate component.

20     **[0027]**     Rail 200 may be mounted to adjacent posts 121, 122 of rack system 110, as shown in FIG. 2. Another rail 201 is preferably mounted to adjacent posts 123, 124 on the opposite side of the rack system 110 (see FIG. 5). Rails 200, 201 will be generally referred to herein by reference number 200, unless referring to a specific rail 200, 201.

30     **[0028]**     Rails 200 may be mounted to the posts 121 in any suitable manner. Preferably, rails 200 are removably mounted to the posts 121. For example, rails 200 may be coupled to the posts 121 by bolts fitted through openings

140 formed in the posts 121. Of course other suitable fastening means may also be used, such as, but not limited to screws, rivets, clips, pins, latches, clamps, hooks. Rails 200 may also be permanently or semi-permanently mounted (e.g., using bonding adhesive, or welding).

**[0029]** According to one embodiment shown and described herein, the channel 210 is formed on one side of the rail 200. The rail 200 is therefore coupled to posts 121 so that the channel 210 faces toward the device 100. It is understood, however, that the scope of the present invention is not limited to such a configuration. As discussed above, the channel 210 may be provided on both sides of the rail 200, through the rail 200, or not provided at all. In such embodiments the rail 200 can be suitably mounted to the rack system 110.

**[0030]** Hangers 300 are shown in FIG. 3 according to one embodiment of the invention. A plurality of hangers 300 may be provided on the sides 310 of device 100. Preferably, four hangers 300 are provided on the device 100, two on each side, as shown in FIG. 5.

**[0031]** According to this embodiment, hangers 300 are generally cylindrical shaped to readily slide through channel 210 formed in rail 200. Such an embodiment enables the device 100 to readily slide in and out of the rack system 110 (e.g., providing access to ports on the back side of the device 100).

**[0032]** Of course, it will be readily appreciated by one skilled in the art after having become familiar with the teachings of the invention that the hangers 300 may be any suitable shape and are not limited to such an embodiment. For example, hangers 300 may be disk-shaped, spherical or semi-spherical, square, or rectangular, to

name only a few other shapes. Likewise, hangers 300 may be triangular, as described for another embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. 6 and 7.

**[0033]** Preferably, the hangers 300 are retractable. In one embodiment shown in FIGS. 4(a) and (b), hangers 300 are biased by springs 400. This embodiment allows the hangers 300 to be manually retracted into chamber 305 formed in the side 310 of device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 410 in FIG. 4(a). When the hangers 300 are released, they automatically expand or eject from chamber 305 formed in the side 310 of device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 420 in FIG. 4(b).

**[0034]** Operation of the invention will now be described in more detail with reference to FIG. 5. By way of illustration, a user desiring to mount the device 100 to rack system 110 may stand adjacent the rack system 110 holding device 100 in front of him or herself. The user retracts hangers 301 and 303 (e.g., using his or her fingers), as described above with reference to FIGS. 4(a) and (b). The user positions the device 100 between the posts 121 and 123 of rack system 110 by moving the device 100 in the direction of arrow 500. Once the hangers 301, 303 have passed or "cleared" posts 121 and 123 (e.g., post edge 520, 522), the user can release the hangers 301, 303. When the hangers 301, 303 are released, they expand and are received in channels 210, 211 of rails 200, 201.

**[0035]** The user continues by sliding the device 100 toward the back of the rack system 110, in the direction illustrated by arrow 500. As hangers 300, 302 approach the posts 121, 123 of rack system 110, the user retracts hangers 300, 302 (e.g., using his or her fingers) and continues to move the device 100 in the direction

illustrated by arrow 500. Once the hangers 300, 302 have passed or "cleared" post edges 520, 522 the user can release the hangers 300, 302. The hangers 301, 303 expand and are received in channels 210, 211 of rails 200, 201.

5     **[0036]**     It is noted that the hangers 300 need not be aligned with channels 210 before being released. The user may instead release hanger 300 on the face 220 of rail 200 (see FIG. 2) and then move the device 100 to align hanger 300 with the channel 210. When the hanger 300 is  
10    aligned with channel 210, it expands and is received in the channel 210.

**[0037]**     If it is desired to access the back side 102 of the device 100 (e.g., ports, cables, switches, etc. provided on the back side 102), the user can pull the  
15    device 100 out from rack system 110 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510. Hangers 300 serve as a guide allowing the device 100 to slide along rails 200, 201 similar to the operation of a drawer.

**[0038]**     It is noted that the hangers 300 may also serve  
20    to maintain the device 100 in the rack system 110 as the device 100 is being slid outward from the rack system 110. That is, as the user pulls the device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510, the device 100 slides through channel 210 until the hangers 300, 302 reach the  
25    forward portion of channels 210, 211 or the post edges 520, 522. At this point, the hangers 300, 302 engage the forward portion of channels 210, 211 or the post edges 520, 522 and stop the device 100 from traveling any further in the direction illustrated by arrow 510.

30    **[0039]**     To continue moving the device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510, the user retracts the hangers 300, 302 to pass or "clear" post edges 520, 522.

[0040] Accordingly, if it is desired to remove the device 100 from rack system 110, the user can pull the device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510, retract the hangers 300 to pass or "clear" post edges 520, 522 and continue pulling the device 100 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510. The user can repeat this process for all of the hangers provided on the device 100.

[0041] An alternative embodiment of the hangers for use with apparatus 150 is shown in Figures 6 and 7. Again, four hangers 600, 601, 602, 603 (hereinafter generally referred to as 600, unless referring to specific hangers) are preferably provided on the device 100. According to the embodiment shown, two hangers 600 are provided on each side of device 100, as shown in FIG. 7.

[0042] According to this embodiment, hangers 600 are triangular-shaped. Hangers 600 may comprise a sloped surface or ramp portion 610. One or more of the hangers 600 may also comprise optional stop portion 620.

[0043] As previously discussed with regard to embodiment 300, hangers 600 may be any suitable shape. For example, ramp portion 610 may be semi-circular or semi-spherical.

[0044] Also as previously discussed, hangers 600 are preferably retractable. In one embodiment, hangers 600 are spring-biased, allowing the hangers 600 to be retracted and to automatically expand similarly to that described with reference to FIGS. 4(a) and (b).

[0045] Device 100 may be mounted to rack system 110 similarly to that described above with regard to embodiment 300 of the hangers. However, in this embodiment 600, the ramp portion 610 enables the support

to be automatically retracted as the device 100 is positioned between posts 121, 123 of the rack system 110. That is, as the device 100 is moved between posts 121, 123 in the direction illustrated by arrow 500, post edges 620, 622 engage the ramp portion 610 and ride up the sloped surface, automatically retracting the hangers 600 so that the device can be positioned between the rails 200, 201 in the rack system 110 without user intervention.

10     **[0046]**     In addition, the stop portion 620 provided with this embodiment serves to keep the device 100 from being inadvertently removed from the rack system 110. That is, as the device 100 is pulled out of the rack system 110 in the direction illustrated by arrow 510, stop portion 620  
15     engages the post edges 520, 522 and stops the device 100 from being withdrawn any further from rack system 110. The user must depress the hanger(s) 600 to clear post edges 520, 522 and continue withdrawing the device 100 from the rack system 110.

20     **[0047]**     It will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art after having become familiar with the teachings of the present invention that the apparatus and method for mounting the device 100 to the rack system enable a compact rack mounting technique which maximizes  
25     the volume available for storing devices 100. The invention does not require the use of slides (which increase the effective device width), or shelves, drawers, or "L" brackets required (which all increase the effective device height).